

# Newport Mercury

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## The Mercury.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1878, and is now in its second and fifty-first year. It is the oldest newspaper in the city, and, with the exception of the *Providence Journal*, the oldest in the English language. It is a large weekly of forty-eight columns, filled with interesting, readable, editorial, local and general news, well selected literary and valuable business and household departments. Resolving no many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: \$1.00 a year in advance. Single copies five cents. Orders for advertising should be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news stands in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

### Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

ROBERT WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 298, Order Sons of the North Sea, R. I. Chapter, President: Robert Williams, Secretary: Neilsen. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays.

NEWPORT TRUST, No. 15, Knights of Macabees, Nelson M. Doby, Commanding; Charles S. Randall, Record Keeper. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays.

JOHN T. ALLEN, No. 107, FORESTERS OF AMERICA, James Graham, Chief Ranger; Joseph J. Deane, Recording Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—John T. Allen, President; Daniel J. Connelley, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 1)—Mrs. Timothy J. Sullivan, President; Mrs. M. M. Connelley, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

DAUGHTERS OF THE THISTLE, No. 8—President: Mrs. Catherine Gillies; Secretary: Mrs. Adam Hemmick. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.

MARY BROWN LODGE, No. 8, E. O. P.—Mrs. William H. Tew, Warden; Mrs. M. M. Connelley, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 1)—Mrs. Timothy J. Sullivan, President; Mrs. M. M. Connelley, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays.

NEWPORT LODGE, No. 11, K. of P.—John W. Sullivan, Chancellor; Commander: Robert H. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seal. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays.

DAVIS DIVISION, No. 5, U. N. K. of P.—Sir Knight Captain Sidney H. Harvey, James O. Walsh, Recorder. Meets 1st Fridays.

GLAD, Moulton, No. 10, John Y. H. Club, Alexander Gillies, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

## Local Matters.

### The Providence Rally.

About forty Newporters went to Providence Thursday evening to attend the annual dinner of the Young Men's Republican Club of Rhode Island. Hon. William Paine Sheffield, of this city, was among the speakers and was given an enthusiastic reception. He made an able speech and there is no doubt but that his cause in Providence was very much improved thereby. The reception accorded to Hon. Aram J. Potbier, the nominee for governor, was very satisfactory, the assemblage cheering him for at least ten minutes. The Newport party included Edward A. Sherman, Howard R. Peckham, William R. Harvey, Reston S. Peckham, Frank P. Kling, Sydney D. Harvey, Max Levy, John Mahan, Louis H. Sest, Thomas B. Tanager, Albert S. Howard, Janier Anthony, Abner L. Sloum, George B. Austlin, Harry G. Landers, Dr. W. W. Marvel, J. Oscar Peckham, Dr. F. DeM. Bertram, Harry E. Peckham, William J. Garnett, Herbert Bliss, Augustus S. Benson, Stewart Engel, Horace N. Haseard, G. Harry Kelley, Robert Kerr, Harvey J. Lockrow, E. Benjamin May, Robert S. Burlingame, William Paine Sheffield, Edward S. Haxson, John P. Sanborn, and Alvin H. Sanborn. The return trip was made on a special car on the Newport & Providence Railway, arriving in Newport about 1.30.

### Board of Aldermen.

The regular weekly meeting of the board of aldermen was held on Thursday evening, when the business was largely of a routine nature. An application for a dance license for the "Elks Club" was laid on the table, as the use of the name of the Elks was regarded as misleading. The regular weekly payrolls were approved. Petitions for remission of taxes were referred to the board of assessors. Specifications for repairs and improvements to the city dock were submitted by the street department and the city clerk was directed to secure proposals for doing the work.

Mr. Raymond S. Titus, who has been visiting relatives in Newport, has returned to the Harvard Dental School.

Mrs. William H. Sands of New York has been visiting here the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Kazanjan have been visiting in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. (Graft) P. Taylor are visiting in New York.

### J. Truman Burdick Killed.

Hon. J. Truman Burdick was the victim of a fatal accident Wednesday afternoon, when he was struck by an electric car on Broadway, receiving injuries which resulted in his death Thursday forenoon. The accident was most distressing but one for which apparently no one was to blame.

Mr. Burdick left the Newport Hospital, of which he was for many years manager, Wednesday afternoon, and took the street car on Broadway for his home on Main avenue. Leaving the car when it reached the corner of Main avenue, Mr. Burdick apparently did not see that a car was approaching on the other track, for he stepped around the rear of the car he had just left, directly in the path of the north-bound car. Mr. Burdick was thrown from the car and as soon as he saw Mr. Burdick he threw on the brakes and reversed the power but could not prevent the car from striking him. He was thrown to the ground with considerable violence and when poked up by witnesses of the accident he was unconscious and bleeding profusely about the head. He was carried into Callahan's drug store and physicians were quickly summoned, who advised his removal to the Newport Hospital. There it was found that he had received a serious fracture of the skull. An operation was performed but medical science was helpless in view of the extent of his injuries.

Mr. Burdick has been in the service of the street railway from its very beginning and is regarded as one of the ablest and most careful men on the line. No blame for the accident can attach to him, as it is very evident that he did everything in his power to avoid it.

Mr. Burdick was one of the best known citizens of Newport. He was particularly active in charitable work, and for years had devoted a great part of his time to the building up of the Newport Hospital, its present excellent condition being due almost entirely to his untiring efforts in its behalf. He was an officer in many other organized charities and was probably better known to the poor people of the city than any other man.

Mr. Burdick was born in Newport about 59 years ago, and had spent his entire life here. After obtaining his education in the public schools he was for a time employed with his father in the building trade. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the Ninth Regiment of Rhode Island and saw active service. After being mustered out he returned to Newport and engaged in the grocery business on lower Thames street, under the firm name of J. T. Burdick & Co.

He was always interested in municipal affairs and in public improvements. He served several terms in the common council and was mayor of the city in 1879-80. He was one of the founders of the Newport Street Railway and for several years was its treasurer and manager. He was an active worker in the Savings Bank of Newport and had been its president for five years. He was a member of the Masonic Club.

Mr. Burdick was probably best known for his extensive charitable work. The Newport Hospital is in reality a monument to his energy and ability, he, more than any other one man, being responsible for bringing it to its present state of high efficiency. For years he had devoted a large part of his time to its interests and had constantly labored to enlarge the plant and to raise the standard of the institution. At the time of his death he was engaged in planning for a further increase of the hospital. He was deeply beloved by everyone connected with the institution.

Few public charities in Newport were complete without Mr. Burdick. He acted as financial manager for many institutions. He did not believe in indiscriminate giving but those who were actually in need found ready response upon applying to him.

Mr. Burdick is survived by a widow, three daughters and four sons—Mrs. William Paine Sheffield, Mrs. Harry K. Howard, and Miss Martha Burdick; Messrs. Clark Burdick, Francis B. Burdick, Julius Burdick, and Howard S. Burdick.

Miss Mary Phoebe Fournier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fournier, and Mr. William Norbury were married at St. Joseph's Church Tuesday morning, Rev. Dr. Doran officiating. Miss Nellie Norbury, sister of the groom, acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Eugene Hogan performed the duties of best man. A wedding breakfast followed at the future home of the couple on Denbiston street, after which a reception was held. The bride received many pretty gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Norbury left later in the day for Boston on their wedding trip.

Ex-commander and Mrs. Louis Case Lydard have closed their Newport season and gone to New York.

### Wedding Bells.

Farber-Smith.

Miss Anna Marie Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith, and Mr. Louis Frederick Farber, were married at St. Mary's Church Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends, the officiating clergyman being Father Ruddy, Tierney and O'Rourke. Mrs. Kathryn Gitt-Burk-Inshaw and Miss Annie J. Littlefield sang during the service and Mr. Fred Harry sang "Ave Maria." The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a handsome dress of white satin with trimmings of old point lace and a long tulle veil of old lace. Her bouquet was of gardenias and lilies of the valley. Miss Mollie A. Murphy, a cousin of the bride, was the bridesmaid. She wore a dress of white silk mull over pink silk and a large picture hat of white. Her bouquet was of pink chrysanthemums. The duties of best man were performed by Mr. Hesterian Swasey of Providence and the ushers were Messrs. Samuel Smith, brother of the bride; Charles H. Tindall, Herbert Crosby and Augustus O. Farber, brother of the groom.

A wedding breakfast followed immediately after the ceremony and a reception was held from 2 to 4 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents on High street, which was largely attended and where the beautiful gifts, sent to the bride, were shown.

Mr. and Mrs. Farber left in the afternoon for Boston and will visit a number of places before returning to Newport, where they will reside on Friendship street.

### Mr. Franklin's Illness.

Hon. Robert S. Franklin was taken seriously ill on Saturday afternoon last and for several days was in a very critical condition. His constitution has shown remarkable ability to throw off disease, however, and his condition is now regarded as materially improved. For several days his many friends were very much alarmed and there was a constant demand for the reports from his bedside.

Mr. Franklin called at the office of Dr. Squire on Saturday afternoon as he had been feeling poorly for some time. After an examination had been made he was told to go home and go to bed. He returned home and after entering the house was seized with a hemorrhage which flowed profusely. He was found unconscious on the floor and men had to be called in from outside in order to raise him from the floor. Dr. Squire was immediately summoned and realizing that he was a very sick man at once ordered a trained nurse. His condition that night was regarded as extremely precarious but with the passage of each hour his chances for recovery were regarded as improved. There has been no recurrence of the hemorrhage and it is believed that he is now on the road to complete recovery.

### Rally and Parade.

The second Republican rally of the fall campaign was held last (Friday) evening at Reilly Hall. The rally was preceded by a street parade in which there were four organizations accompanied by two bands of music. Captain Frank P. Kling was the marshal of the line, and the organizations consisted of the Young Men's Republican Club, the Second Ward Republican Club, the Robinson Marching Club and the Newport Republican Cavalade (mounted). The route of march was from Washington square, down Thames to Franklin, to Spring, to Pelham, to Bellevue, to Kay, to Rhode Island avenue, to Broadway, to Washington square, where the line was reviewed by the guests. At the Newport Reading Room the speakers and guests of the evening joined the line, in the party being Hon. Aram J. Potbier, candidate for Governor; Hon. George Peabody Wetmore, Hon. Arthur W. Dennis, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; Hon. George G. Conant of New York, and others.

The new factory of the Common Sense Gum Company will shortly begin to assume its proportions. Contracts have been let this week for the excavating and bids will be called for at once for the construction work. There has been a good sale of stock and although more money is needed the company has received enough to warrant them in going ahead. Before many months we shall have a fully equipped factory employing a large number of persons.

The moving picture theatres in Newport have complied with the law by installing firemen in their houses, and being prepared to accept and pay for fire alarm boxes as soon as they can be received from the manufacturers.

Miss Anna R. Franch is enjoying a vacation, which she is spending, visiting relatives and friends in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey.

### Recent Deaths.

George M. Poppie.

Mr. George H. Poppie died very suddenly at his home on Main avenue early Wednesday morning from heart disease. He had not been in good health for some time and a couple of weeks ago he was confined to his bed for a time, but for a few days before his death he had been able to be out and was at his store for a short time each day. He was careful to avoid any task that might strain his heart, but while dressing Wednesday morning his heart suddenly failed and he passed away.

Mr. Poppie was one of the old school business men in Newport. He started in business many years ago as a clerk for the late Benjamin Marsh and afterward was associated with his brother, John M. Poppie, in the boot and shoe business, but since the retirement of the latter many years ago, had continued the business alone. He conducted two stores, one on Thames street and one on Broadway.

He was a member of a number of fraternal organizations, having been a charter member and past master workman of Ocean Lodge, No. 7, Ancient Order of United Workmen; past regent of Coronet Council, No. 68, Royal Arcanum; a member of Malbone Lodge, No. 56, New England Order of Protection; of Mantonian Commandery, Order of the Golden Cross, and of Gen. G. K. Warren Post Associates.

He is survived by a widow, two sons, Messrs. George G. and Arthur H. Poppie, and one daughter, Mrs. Lewis L. Simmons, Jr.; also a brother, Mr. John M. Poppie, and two sisters, Miss Charlotte Poppie and Mrs. Joseph F. Peckham.

### Superior Court.

The October session of the Superior Court has been brought to a close and the court has adjourned to meet according to law.

The session on Monday was a short one, there being no case ready for trial. The case of Wanda Weidberg vs. Harry G. Hammett for breach of promise of marriage, which had been assigned for that day, was continued to December.

On Wednesday the case for trial was one of trespass and ejectment in Little Compton, Francis O. Tripp vs. Charles R. Wilbur. The testimony was long and tedious, and occupied a large part of two days. Thursday morning the court directed a verdict for the defendant.

Grover J. Cain, alias Henry F. Knowlton, who had been brought back from New York by Captain Griffith, was assigned and pleaded not guilty to the indictment against him for forgery. He was remanded to the Newport County Jail in default of bail of \$3,500.

Plans for the annual dinner of the Young Men's Republican Club on the night before the election are coming along well. Ex-Governor Utter has accepted the invitation to speak and as he is always an excellent speaker this feature of the dinner is sure to be popular. Other speakers who have been invited are ex-Senator Walter R. Stinson of Warwick, Hon. Aram J. Potbier, nominee for Governor, Hon. William Paine Sheffield, nominee for Congress, and others. There will be a good dinner and excellent music.

The Christmas benefactions by the Newport Lodge of Elks, which did so much good among the poor people of the city last year, will be repeated this year, a committee having been appointed from the lodge to arrange the matter. This last year proved to be one of the most important bits of charitable work that has been carried out in this city for a long time, the supplies being chosen with due regard to the necessities of the recipients and being presented without ostentation.

Miss Lillian Copley-Woodhead and Mr. Ferdinand D. Carr were married at Emmanuel Church Tuesday afternoon. The bride wore a travelling dress of brown with a hat to match and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Susan Hildreth was the bridesmaid and Mr. Everett Hildreth acted as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Carr left later on their wedding trip.

Mrs. Robert S. Correll, daughter of the late Zenas L. Hammond and sister of Mr. Joshua Hammond of this city, died at her daughter's home in Boston this week. Her husband was a brother of William K. and John W. Covell of this city.

The Messrs. Ethel and Gladys Rosson have gone to New York to join their family who recently removed there from Newport.

The special excursion to Boston last Tuesday carried 332 passengers from Newport, a remarkably large number.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Lawton have gone to South Norwalk, Conn., for several weeks.

### Middletown.

Court of Probate—At the Court of Probate held on Monday last the following estates were passed upon:

Estate of Charles Hunter. An inventory of his real and personal estate presented by Edith Norman Hunter, his guardian, was allowed and ordered recorded.

Estate of Hazel B. Ward. Petition of Lydia M. Ward, her guardian, for cancellation of bond, was dismissed.

Estate of Rowena F. Ward. On the petition of her guardian, Lydia M. Ward, the bond given by her in January, 1907, with Etna Indemnity Company, of Hartford, was cancelled and she is permitted to file a new bond with Edward J. Peckham and James H. Barker, as sureties.

Estate of Louise H. Hopkin. The petition of Samuel H. Hopkin, one of the Executors of her will, to file and record an exemplified copy thereof, is granted.

Estate of O. Henry Congdon. H. B. Batty Congdon presents his second and final account as Guardian, and a communication regarding his trust. Both were referred to the third Monday of November, with an order of notice.

Estate of George Calvert. His widow, Ida V. Calvert, presents her petition to be appointed administratrix, and the same is continued to the third Monday of November and notice ordered thereon.

Estate of George W. Smith. Mary J. Smith offers for probate his will and asks for letters testamentary on his estate, she being named as Executrix. Will and petition are referred to the November court and notice directed to be given.

Estate of William Bailey. Mary B. Bailey and Elizabeth E. Underwood present their petition for the probate of his will and for letters testamentary on his estate, and this petition is also referred with order of notice.

IN TOWN COUNCIL—Accounts were allowed and ordered paid as follows: For highway work: Elmer B. Simon, constructing road bed at the east end of Brown's Lane, \$176.40; for general repairs in his district, \$24.50; William S. Canwell, for general repairs, \$59.45; Peckham Brothers, for crushed stone furnished to District No. 1, 117,620 lbs., \$3.57; to District No. 3, 256,410 lbs., \$154.83; to District No. 4, 8,910 lbs., \$3.35; City of Newport, one-half of expense of repairing bridge over creek at Ramon's Beach, \$4.71; total on highways, \$444.31. For repairs on Town Hall: J. D. Johnston, 1 setrange, \$2.25; Robert W. Curry, seal and milling, \$3.04; Alexander S. Barker & Co., material, \$26.41; total, \$35.70; William S. Canwell, services as janitor of Town Hall, \$16.25; Charles Peckham, boundary stones for cemetery, \$11.00; Thomas G. Ward, services as Town Sergeant, \$10.00; Thomas G. Ward, bounty due for killing skunk, \$2.50; Simon Hart, for tax register and clasp envelope, \$5.75; accounts for the relief of the poor, \$29.06; total, \$95.51.

As Collector of Taxes, Richard H. Wheeler was directed to give bond to the Town Treasurer in the sum of \$10,000.00, with Bradford Norman and Arthur W. Chase as sureties.

For Supervisors of the November election, Lionel F. Peabody, Jr., Charles H. Simon, Dennis J. Murphy and William Corcoran, Jr., were chosen.

In response to the petition of Stewart Ritchie and others, for removal of gate obstructing the way to the upland on Sachse Neck, it was decided to submit the following proposition to the tax-paying electors at the November town meeting:

"Small a committee be appointed, authorized and instructed to bring the proper action at law or in equity, to determine the rights of the inhabitants of Middletown in and to that peninsula extending into the Atlantic Ocean and known as Sachse Neck."

"And shall the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, payable to the order of said Committee, be appropriated from the town treasury, to defray the cost and expense of the litigation hereby authorized?"

The Town Clerk was directed to insert this proposition in his warrant notifying the November town meeting, and to have the ballots prepared for voting thereon.

The Council adjourned to meet as a Board of Canvassers on Friday, October 20, at two p. m.

Additional Jurors Warned: For the term of the Superior Court which has been held during the past week, Francis E. Lewis, Lionel H. Peabody, Jr., and Daniel A. Peckham were notified to attend as petit jurors.

Miss Sarah F. Chase will entertain the Oliphant Feeding Club on Friday afternoon at Holy Cross Guild House on the West Main Road. The subject of the afternoon will be "Historic Boston."

On Sunday last, announcement was made, through neatly printed folders, of the dedication of the new Methodist Episcopal Church at the "Four Corners." The dedication prayer will be read on Sunday, October 25, and will be performed by Bishop John W. Hamilton, D. D., of Boston. Preceding this, and as a part of the services planned for this important occasion, a Fellowship Meeting was held at the Church on Tuesday evening. A fine collection, (the first to be served in the new vestry) was held at 8.30 and at 8 o'clock, the gathering adjourned to the auditorium. The exercises were conducted by Rev. H. H. Critchlow, who extended the greetings and congratulations of many of the former pastors who were unable to be present. Rev. Joseph Cooper of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Newport offered prayer and was followed by Rev. D. C. Locks of the Christian Church, Portsmouth, who brought the greetings and best wishes of the neighboring church. Rev. George W. Quick brought greetings from the Second Baptist Church, Newport, which being over one hundred years old, naturally brought up the extreme contrast in its mind between the earlier days of worship and the present varied departments of church activity which are required beside the regular days set apart for religious observance. The vocal soloists, Rev. Joseph Cooper, who has been a very friendly neighbor since his ad-

vent in Newport, said that in comparing the exercises of the laying of the corner stone, (in which he participated) with those he was then observing, the following line of Whittier came forcibly to his mind:

"I stood aside, the dust-clouds rolled,  
"The water returned the builder too,  
"Up-springing from the ruined old,  
"I saw the new."

Mr. Cooper said he felt there was much joy in this Fellowship Meeting as the church binds us in all interests in Christ Jesus. Mr. Critchlow gave interesting reminiscences of his efforts in getting the new church project started as he said that out of the 17 or more families of the Official Board at but one or two were opposed. Even in spite of this opposition \$2800 was later pledged by them, which seemed sufficient to warrant a beginning. This, and the fact that many pledged who doubted the most, seemed even more wonderful to Mr. Critchlow than the final collection of the remaining debt on the opening day. Rev. John R. Dinan, as a representative of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was asked to speak for the general community of which he had been a member as a professional man in Christian service the past twenty years, not only as a clergyman at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel but as a head master at St. George's School. He felt that the quick consummation of the efforts of this people in the rearing of this new edifice showed that great faith had existed in the pastor and his people. Rev. D. C. Locks pronounced the benediction.

The various departments of the new building were viewed with interest and everyone rejoiced with this community in the possession of so attractive and convenient a church.

The second service in the series of dedicating exercises "The Young People's Rally," will be held Friday evening, the usual Epworth League night, when a former pastor, Rev. R. S. Moore, of New Bedford, will make the address.

### Prohibition Rally.

There was a rally by the Prohibition party at Masonic Hall on Thursday evening, at which there was a good attendance. The principal speaker was Aaron M. Watkins, Prohibition candidate for Vice President, and he proved to be an able and interesting speaker.

Mr. Frederick Weir called the meeting to order and introduced Dr. H. R. Storer as the chairman of the evening. The latter spoke briefly, telling of the efforts that had been put forth by the party in years past, and in closing read a list of the roll of honor of the workers in the cause who have passed away. The incident was very impressive.

Mr. Watkins was introduced and gave a very interesting, heart-to-heart talk on the principles of prohibition. He had a ready style and brought out his points with apt illustrations. He spoke for about an hour but most of the audience were sorry when he had finished.

Mr. John S. Kimber of Middletown was the last speaker, speaking briefly on the cause of prohibition as it appeared to him.

The statement that the electors of Newport would vote on the question of license or no license this year may have been a trifle premature, as action has been taken in order to prevent the question from appearing on the ballot. It is claimed by the remonstrants that many of the signatures on the petition are not legal, as in a number of instances only the initials are signed and they claim that the city clerk could not know that these are the names of qualified electors of the city. The law provides that a petition to be valid must be signed by ten per cent. of the total vote for general officers at the last election and in case it is decided by the court that these signatures are not legal, it would probably result in throwing out the petition. A hearing was given in the court in Providence on Thursday, at which City Clerk Fullerton was put on the stand to testify to his action in handling the names on the petition.

Mrs. William F. Weid, one of Newport's pioneer summer residents, died at her home on Commonwealth avenue, Boston, on Friday. She owned a handsome estate, "Weid Lodge," here but had not occupied it for several years. She was well advanced in years and her death had been expected for some time.

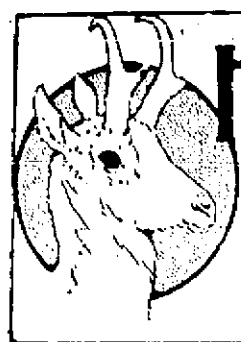
The Newport Artillery attended divine service at Emmanuel Church last Sunday evening, where Rev. Emory E. Porter, D. D., preached his annual sermon to the company.

Mrs. Theophilus Topham has returned from Perth Amboy, N. J., where she visited her son-in-law and daughter, Mrs. and Mrs. Frederic P. Blinn.

Mr. E. A. Vail, Senator Wetmore's private secretary, has returned from Washington and will remain in Newport until after the election.

Senator George Peabody Wetmore has returned from Europe and remains in Newport until the opening of the session of Congress.

Dr. William T. Bull has apparently shown slight signs of improvement during the past few days, but his condition is still very serious.



# HUNTING THE PRONG BUCK

BY  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT

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THE wild plains where the prong-buck dwells the hunter must sometimes face thirst, as well as the heat and frost. The only time I ever really suffered from thirst was while hunting prong-buck.

It was late in the summer. I was with the ranch wagon on the way to join a round-up, and as we were out of meat I started for a day's hunt.

After two or three hours' ride, up winding coulees, and through the scattered desolation of patches of bad lands, I reached the rolling prairie. The heat and drought had long burned the short grass dull brown; the bottom of what had been pools were covered with hard, dry, cracked earth. The day was cloudless, and the heat oppressive. There were many antelope, but I got only one shot, breaking a buck's leg; and though I followed it for a couple of hours I could not overtake it. By this time I was late in the afternoon, and I was far away from the river; so I pushed for a creek, in the bed of which I had always found pools of water, especially towards the head, as is usual with plains watercourses. As my charger, however, they all proved to be dry and though I rode up the creek bed toward the head, carefully searching for any sign of water, night closed on me before I found any. For two or three hours I stumbled on, leading my horse, in my fruitless search; then a tumble over a cut bank in the dark warned me that I must as well stop where I was for the rest of the warm night. Accordingly I unsaddled the horse, and tied him to a sage brush; after awhile he began to feed on the dewy grass. At first I was too thirsty to sleep. Finally I fell into a slumber, and when I awoke at dawn I felt no thirst. For an hour or two more I continued my search for water in the creek bed; then abandoned it and rode straight for the river. By the time we reached it my thirst had come back with redoubled force, my mouth was parched, and the horse was in quite as bad a plight; we rushed down to the drink, and it seemed as if we could neither of us ever drink our fill of the tepid, rather muddy water. Of course this experience was merely unpleasant; thirst is not a source of real danger in the plains country proper, whereas in the hilly deserts that extend from southern Idaho through Utah and Nevada to Arizona, it ever menaces with death the hunter and explorer.

In the plains the weather is apt to be in extremes; the heat is tropical, the cold arctic, and the droughts are relieved by furious floods. These are generally more severe and lasting in the spring, after the melting of the snow; and hence local freshets follow the occasional cloudbursts. The large rivers then become wholly impassable, and even the smaller are formidable obstacles. It is not easy to get cattle across a swollen stream, where the current runs like a turbid millrace over the bed of shifting quicksand. Once five of us took a thousand head of trail steers across the Little Missouri when the river was up, and it was no light task. The muddy current was boiling past the banks covered with driftwood and foul yellow froth, and the frightened cattle started from entering it. At last, by hard riding, with much land shouting and swinging of ropes, we got the leaders in, and the whole herd followed. After them we went in our turn, the horses swimming at one moment, and the next staggering and floundering through the quicksand. I was riding my pet cutting horse, Muley, which has the prevailing habit of making great headway where the water is just not deep enough for swimming; once he almost misread me. Some of the cattle were caught by the currents and rolled over and over; most of these we were able, with the help of our ropes, to put on their feet again; only one was drowned, or rather choked in a quicksand. Many swam down stream, and in consequence struck a difficult landing, where the river ran under a cut bank; these we had to haul out with our ropes.

Although I have often had a horse drown in quicksand or in crossing a swollen river, and have had to work hard to save him, I have never myself lost one under such circumstances. Yet once I saw the horse of one of my men drown under him directly in front of the ranch house, while he was trying to cross the river. This was in early spring, soon after the ice had broken.

When making long winter trips over the great plains, antelope often offer the only source of meat supply, save for occasional water fowl, game fowl, and prairie fowl—the sharp-tailed prairie fowl, be it understood. This is the characteristic game of the entire country; the true prairie fowl is a bird of the farming land further east.

Towards the end of the summer of '92 I found it necessary to travel from my ranch to the Black Hills, some two hundred miles south. The ranch wagon went with me, driven by an all-around plainsman, a man of iron nerves and varied past, the chief of our county. He was an old friend of mine; at one time I had served as deputy-sheriff for the northern end of the county. In the journey we carried our food and camp kit, and our three vols of bedding, each wrapped in a thick, heavy waterproof canvas sheet we had a tent, but we never needed it. The head being light, the wagon was

drawn by but a span of horses, a pair of wild runaways, tough, and good travellers. My foreman and I rode beside the wagon on our wary, unheeded, unsaddled cattle-poles. They carried us all day at a rack, pace, single-foot or slow lope, varied by rapid galloping when we made long circles after game; the trot, the favorite gait with eastern park-riders, is disliked by all peoples who have to do much of their life-work in the saddle.

The first day's ride was not attractive. The heat was intense and the dust stifling, as we had to drive some loose horses for the first few miles, and afterwards to ride up and down the sandy river bed, where the cattle had gathered, to look over some young steers we had put on the range the preceding spring. When we did camp it was by a pool of stagnant water, in a creek bottom, and the mosquitoes were a torment. Nevertheless, as evening fell, it was pleasant to climb a little knoll nearby and gaze at the rows of strangely colored buttes, grass-clad, or of bare earth and scoria, their soft reds and purples showing as through a haze, and their irregular lines gradually losing their sharpness in the fading twilight.

My foreman and I usually rode far off to one side of the wagon, looking out for antelope. Of these we at first saw few, but they grew more plentiful as we journeyed onward, approaching a big, scantily wooded creek, where I had found the prong-horn abundant in previous seasons. They were very wary and watchful whether going singly or in small parties, and the lay of the land made it exceedingly difficult to get within range. The last time I had hunted in this neighborhood was in the fall, at the height of the rutting season. Prong-bucks, even more than other game, seem fairly maddened by erotic excitement. At the time of my former hunt they were in ceaseless motion; each master buck being incessantly occupied in herding his harem, and fighting would-be rivals, while single bucks chased single does as grayhounds chase hares, or else, if no does were in sight, from sheer excitement ran to and fro as if crazy, racing at full speed in one direction, then halting, wheeling, and tearing back again just as hard as they could go.

At this time, however, the rut was still some weeks off, and all the bucks had to do was to feed and keep a look-out for enemies. Try my best, I could not get within less than four or five hundred yards, and though I took a number of shots at these, or even longer distances, I missed. If a man is out merely for a day's hunt, and has



We got the leaders in and the whole herd followed.

all the time he wishes, he will not waste the game and waste cartridges by shooting at such long ranges, preferring to spend half a day or more in patient waiting and careful stalking; but if he is traveling, and is therefore cramped for time, he must take his chances, even at the cost of burning a good deal of powder.

I was finally doomed to success by a characteristic feat of the game I was following. No other animals are as keen-sighted, or are normally as wary as prong-horns; but no others are so whimsical and odd in their behavior at times, or so susceptible to fits of the most strange curiosity and panic. Late in the afternoon, on a typical rise I saw two good bucks running off about three hundred yards to one side; I

sprang to the gun, and fired three shots at them in vain, as they ran like quail-hares until they disappeared over a slight swell. In a minute, however, as they came suddenly up peering over the crest of the same swell, immediately in front of me and, as I saw, only a few yards away, they stood still, and they came away, and I followed them, and I fired the first shot of the hunt, and I was not until I fired for the fourth time that he took back out of sight. I could not tell whether I had killed him, and took two shots at his mate, as the latter went off, but without effect. Running forward, I found the first one dead, the bullet having gone through him lengthwise; the other did not seem satisfied even yet, and kept

hanging round in the distance for some minutes, looking at me.

I had thus bagged one prong-buck, as the net outcome of the expenditure of fourteen cartridges. This was certainly not good shooting; but neither was it as bad as it would seem to the man inexperienced in antelope hunting.

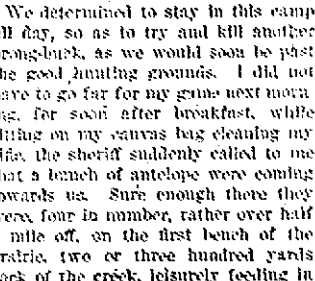


They stood side by side facing me, and continued motionless.

When fresh meat is urgently needed, and when time is too short, the hunter who is after antelope in an open flat country must risk many long shots. In no other kind of hunting is there so much long-distance shooting.

Throwing the buck into the wagon we continued our journey across the prairie, no longer following any road, and before sunset followed down towards the big creek for which we had been hunting. There were many water-holes there, and timber of considerable size; box alder and ash grew here and there in clumps and fringes, beside the serpentine curves of the nearly dry torrent bed, the growth being thickest under the shelter of the occasional low bluffs. We drove down to a heavily grassed bottom, near a deep, narrow pool, with, at one end, that rarest of luxuries in the plains country, a building spring of pure, cold water. With plenty of wood, delicious water, ample feed for the horses, and fresh meat we had every comfort and luxury incident to camp life in good weather. The bedding was tossed out on a smooth spot beside the wagon; the horses were watered and tethered to picket posts where the feed was best; water was fetched from the spring; a deep hole was dug for the fire, and the grass roundabout carefully burned off; and in a few moments the broad was baking in the Dutch oven, the potatoes were boiling, antelope steaks were sizzling in the fry-pan, and the kettle was ready for the tea. After supper, eaten with the relish known well to every hard-working and successful hunter, we sat for half an hour or so round the fire, and then turned in under the blankets and listened to the wailing of the coyotes until we fell sound asleep.

We determined to stay in this camp all day, so as to try and kill another prong-buck, as we would soon be past the good hunting grounds. I did not have to go far for my game next morning, for soon after breakfast, while sitting on my canvas bag cleaning my rifle, the sheriff suddenly called to me that a bunch of antelope were coming towards us. Sure enough there they were, four in number, rather over half a mile off, on the first bench of the prairie, two or three hundred yards back of the creek, leisurely feeding in our direction. In a minute or two they were out of sight, and I instantly ran along the creek towards them for a quarter of a mile, and then crawled up a short shallow coule, close to the head of which they seemed likely to pass. When nearly at the end I cautiously raised my batless head, peered through some straggling weeds, and at once saw the horns of the buck. He was a big fellow, about a hundred and twenty yards off, the others, a doe and two kids, were in front. As I lifted myself on my elbows he halted and turned his raised head towards me; the sunlight shone bright on his supple, vigorous body with its markings of sharply contrasted brown and white. I pulled trigger, and away he went; but I could see that his race was nearly run, and he fell after going a few hundred yards.



How did the French come into Sicily? A woman did it. At a festive entertainment held at a French court, Beatrice, countess of Savoy and wife of Charles of Anjou, the brother of Louis IX. of France, was removed from the superior range of seats occupied by her two younger sisters, the queen of France and the queen of England. Mortified by the humiliation, she returned to her apartments and burst into tears. Upon learning the cause of her chagrin and her saying that she would be able to give up her life to confine her tresses for one hour beneath a diadem Charles embraced her affectionately and said, "Set your heart at rest, countess, for before long I will make you a greater queen than either of your sisters." So he promised her. He defeated Manfred, the last of the Norman kings, and caused the queen of France and the queen of England, mortified by the humiliation, she returned to her apartments and burst into tears. 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## Historical and Genealogical.

## Notes and Queries.

In reading matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly written.
2. The full name and address of the contributor must be given.
3. Make all queries as brief as possible.
4. Write on one side of the paper only.
5. In answering queries give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature.
6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.
7. Direct all communications to:

MRS. E. M. TILLEY,  
Newport Historical Society,  
Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1908.

## NOTES.

**BULL.**—From Newport R. I. Town Records.

Henry Bull and Phoebe Coggeshall married Feb. 1, 1721.

Ann Bull of Henry and Phoebe born Dec. 25, 1723.

William Stevens and Ann Bull married—1741-2.

Town Council, Oct. 20, 1768.

Phoebe Bull, wife of Henry Bull of Newport, Ann Stevens, Mary Wanton, John Bull and Phoebe Bull, children of said Henry, desire guardianship for said Henry, he being now almost 80 years old and unable to manage his own affairs.

Will of Henry Bull, dated Jan. 1764, recorded—1774.

Mentions wife Phoebe and daughter Ann Stevens. (This will is in scraps and all other names are lost.) Wife Phoebe executrix.

Sarah Stevens of William and Ann born Feb. 4, 1744-5.

Mr. Jacob Harmon of Philadelphia and Mrs. — of Newport married—1744-5.

Daughter of Will—Stevens of said Newport Gentleman—joined in marriage by—Nov. 9, 1772.

From Tombstones. (Manuscript record.)

Ann wife of Henry Bull of Kingstown died May 31, 1704, age 45 years.

Phoebe wife of Henry Bull died Dec. 25, 1724, age 35 years.

Henry Bull, Atty at Law, died Dec. 27, 1774, age 37 years.

Henry Bull, Governor of Rhode Island 1685-90, was born 1610 and died Jan. 22, 1684. He married—

Elizabeth, born — died Oct. 1, 1685.

2nd. about 1668, Esther Allen, born Dec. 3, 1645, died Mar. 26, 1676.

3rd. Mar. 26, 1677, Ann (Hayton) Easton, widow of Nicholas, born 1628, died Jan. 30, 1708.

By first wife Elizabeth he had—

Jeremiah Bull, born, Sept. — 1688, died about 1694.

His wife's name is unknown.

He had

Henry Bull, of Kingstown, R. I. born —

He married Ann Cole, daughter of John and Susanna (Hutchinson) Cole. She was born Mar. 7, 1661, died May 31, 1704.

He had

Henry Bull, of Newport, born Nov. 23, 1697, died Dec. 27, 1774.

He married—

1st. June 22, 1710, Martha Odun.

2d. Feb. 1, 1721, Phoebe Coggeshall. She was born Sept. 11, 1708 and died Dec. 25, 1774.

By second wife Phoebe he had

Ann Bull, born Dec. 25, 1723 died August 30, 1780.

She married William Stevens of Newport March 1741-2, and had

Sarah Stevens, born Feb. 4, 1745, Newport, died, Baltimore, Oct. 4, 1798.

She married, Nov. 9, 1772, Jacob Harmon of Philadelphia—K. M.

A line of Whitfield, of Newport, R. I. Charles Whitfield, of Newport, married Sarah — On March 28, 1715 he and his wife sold to Joseph Fry some property on a street to be laid out by said Whitfield and his wife. In 1727 with his wife Sarah he sold another piece of property in the same location. In his will, recorded Nov. 8, 1729 he mentions wife Sarah, son Charles, and daughters Jane Whitfield and Eleanor Whiting. His son—

Charles Whitfield married, May 8, 1742, Elizabeth, Borden, of Abraham and Elizabeth (Wanton) Borden. In 1746, calling himself "of Newport, Mariner" he acts as executor of the will of an Indian, Richard Webb. He had—

1. Robert, born Oct. 1, 1745.

2. Charles, born Feb. 9, 1747.

3. Benjamin, born Nov. 10, 1749, died Dec. 16, 1806. Agreeable to a prayer from the Society of Friends Feb. 6, 1747 James Chase of Middletown was appointed guardian of Benjamin Whitfield, he being "non compos mentis."

4. Sarah Whitfield, born 1752 died July 30, 1831, married Feb. 1, 1789 Stephen Perry. In 1797 she, with Jonathan Easton, physician, prayed for administration on the estate of Elizabeth Whitfield, a widow, of Newport. She had

1. Elizabeth B. Perry, born Feb. 29, 1797, died Aug. 26, 1831—J. B.

## QUERIES.

6407. STEVENS—Abigail Knowlton, dau. of Benjamin and Abigail (Wright) Knowlton, m. Joseph Stevens, of Mansfield, N. Y. in 1765. He served in War of 1812, and was son of Joseph Stevens who is said to have served under Washington at Valley Forge, and under Gen. Gates at battle of Sullivan. Wanted, exact military service of Joseph Stevens, Sr., and any information of the Stevens family, that settled in Newburyport, Mass., in 1639—H. E. S.

6408. CARPENTER—My gr.-gr. grandfather, Ginter Carpenter, born on Long Island, was in Rev. War, captured by the British and confined on the Jersey Prison Ship. He stole a boat in the night and went ashore at New York. After suffering great hardships he succeeded in reaching Washington's army. He afterward lived in Orange Co., N. Y., and Luzerne, Penn., and Delaware Co., Ohio. Was a Methodist preacher in Ohio. Has anyone issues of companies or details of service? Any information, or record of service, will be appreciated. He married Sarah —. Her maiden name and ancestry also desired.—E. L. S.

6409. OLNEY, BIRTH—My grand-

father Captain Stephen Olney of the Revolution married Dorcas Smith, March 30, 1775. He was a resident all his life of North Providence, Rhode Island. She died December 18, 1812 (or 1813).

Who was Dorcas Smith? In Austin's Genealogical Dictionary page 931, Edward Smith of Newport is recorded as having married Dorcas Tew (a family name with the Tewes) and as having a daughter Dorcas. Edward had two sons: Henry, born 1716, William born 1718. Austin does not give their posterity. But Dorcas Smith, who married Stephen Olney may be found among them. She was probably born about 1750 which was the birth year of her husband.—G. O.

6410. WOODWARD—Alfred Woodward came from England to America about 1850, lived for a while in Connecticut, perhaps in New Haven. His first wife was Penelope —, by whom he had Mary, Emily, William and Emma Jane. He married (2) Sarah —, by whom he had Ada, Arabella and Alfred. Can any one tell me where and when Alfred Woodward died? The daughter Emily married—Hutchinson—M. W.

6411. ALLEN, GIBBS—Mary daughter of Joseph Allen died 1882, wife of John Gibbs and was married 1794.

From Prov. Gazette we get "Jerusha Allen, d. of late Joseph of Newport, died Feb. 17, 1798."

Martha, d. of the late Joseph of Newport died in this town, Feb. 17, 1798.

Mrs. — widow of the late Joseph of Newport in this town "Gazette of Mar. 8, 1800."

I find also in the Newport records the name entirely except that Jerusha is called Joshua, and the date is Feb. 18.

Also "Thomas, son of Capt. Joseph of Newport died at Havana aged 15 yrs. Apr. 18, 1790."

From Clippings from NEWPORT MERCURY, I find also "Martha and Jerusha daughters of Joseph Allen late of Newport, R. I. died at Providence Rhode Island, Feb. 18, 1798."

I find in Rehoboth, Mass., that Joseph Allen and Mary Willmarth were married by Elder Samuel Peck Nov. 12, 1787, and had the following children born to them:

1. Nehemiah, born Feb. 1768.

2. Ephraim, born Oct. 15, 1769.

3. Joseph, born Aug. 21, 1771.

4. Molly, born Oct. 4, 1773.

5. Timothy, born Jan. 23, 1778.

6. Timothy, William, born Jan. 7, 1782.

7. Rasha, born Apr. 17, 1784.

8. Noah, born Aug. 11, 1786, born Taunton, Mass.

I think this is the same family and I want to prove it. Mary or Molly would be 19 yrs old in 1794. Rasha an abbreviation for Jerusha which name appears in every generation of this Allen family would have been 14 yrs. old at the time of her death and it is possible that Martha was also born in Taunton. I don't think that Thomas was a brother. I think that Capt. Joseph and the late Joseph were different people but I may be mistaken. It is possible that Joseph was not dead in 1796 that is that he died earlier or later than that but still previous to 1798. I have about five generations of the Allen family if I can prove my hypothesis.—M. H.

## ANSWERS.

6402. HARRISON—What F. H. said about Harrison in your issue of the 10th instant interested me, and it is possible that the following refers to some that he inquired about.

William Harrison, of Portsmouth, and Elizabeth Mauchester, of Tiverton, were married on Nov. 28, 1755. Newport or Tiverton records.

Peter Harrison was collector of customs of the port of New Haven, Connecticut. He died about 1775.

Joseph Harrison was appointed by Rhode Island, Oct. 12, 1750, a commissioner on the Colonial boundary line.

Joseph Harrison lived in Newark, New Jersey, in 1754.

F. H. may know that the records of Rehoboth give the marriage of Katherine Harrison and Thomas Horton, June 6, 1750, and those of Warwick, Rhode Island, the marriage of Sarah Harrison and Andrew Kinnecom, Dec. 27, 1765.

From various sources I have obtained fragmentary information about the early Harrisons of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Jersey, but nothing to trace this branch of my ancestry back of my great-grandfather Francis Harrison, of Portsmouth, who was married to Ruth Andrews, of the same town, on Feb. 12, 1750, in Tiverton, by Robert Dennis, Assistant.

Has F. H. any knowledge of this Francis Harrison? I infer that he came to Rhode Island from some other Colony.—P. D. H.

## Middletown.

St. Columba's Guild was entertained at the Berkeley Parish House on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Alfred Hazard.

On Tuesday, the members of Little Compton Grange entertained the Newport County Grange, No. 4, Patrons of Husbandry, at their Grange Hall. Worthy Master Joseph A. Peckham of Middletown presided. The business session concluded with a recess for the noon lunch. The Lecturer's Hour, at 2:15, was entitled "An Afternoon with Mother Nature" and was open to the public. Two especially pleasing features, which were original with the lecturer, were the opening exercises entitled "Pomona's Grange, Greeting" and "The Observer's Diary," a list of memory.

Mrs. Philip Wilbour of Little Compton being awarded a magnificent glass as 1st prize and the secretary, Mrs. Jason W. Gifford of Tiverton, the consolation prize, two china cucumbers. A stirring debate entitled, "The Country versus the City, which has the most direct bearing upon the progress of the world?" was carried on by Mr. Joseph A. Peckham and his constituents who presented the country advantages and by Hon. Philip Wilbour of Little Compton, who discussed the advantages of the city. A rising vote proclaimed the opinion to be in favor of the country. A short business session completed the day's program. The annual election of officers will be held at Jamestown with Canaan Grange at the next regular meeting on December 16.

Several candidates were initiated at the regular meeting of Aquidneck Grange at the town hall Thursday evening. Mrs. Edward A. Brown presented, during the lecturer's hour, an especially prepared and interesting paper upon the subject, "Women as Inventors."

The Men's Club of the Berkeley Parish House are planning to give a "Progressive Whist" at the Parish House on Tuesday evening. Light refreshments will be served.

By failing into a brush fire he kindled on his farm at Belmont, Mr. William Moody, aged 81, was burned to death.

Henry N. Smith, aged 46, was struck and instantly killed by an electric car at Brockfield, Mass. He leaves a widow and four children.

"My Maryland" is not a Bryan campaign song this year.

By failing into a brush fire he kindled on his farm at Belmont, Mr. William Moody, aged 81, was burned to death.

## SKILLED IN THE LAW

Success of Mr. Taft as Solicitor General.

WON MANY NOTABLE SUITS.

Victorious in the Celebrated Alaskan Seal Fisheries Controversy—His Defense of the McKinley Bill—Refused Golden Orders For a Seat on the Federal Bench.

Mr. Taft's eight years of history making utility upon the bench of the Sixth federal circuit, during most of which period he was presiding judge, were prefaced by three years of high accomplishment as solicitor general of the United States. President Harrison picked him to be the legal representative of the United States in active litigation in 1890, when he was only thirty-three years old and still had three years of his elective term upon the superior court bench in Ohio to serve. Solicitor general of the United States at thirty-three! Scarcely more than a boy in years as ripened maturity is reckoned and already doing deeds of national moment—deeds of international moment, to be exact, for inside of two weeks of taking the oath he had put up to him the defense of the government in the Alaska seal fisheries controversy, at which the courts and the diplomats of three countries—the United States, England and Canada—had been dinging for fourteen years.

Briefly the sum and substance of it was this: We had captured and condemned to be sold the Canadian schooner Sayward for illegal sealing in Alaska waters. England and Canada supported the claim of the owner for damages, which we rejected. Pending arbitration the case was brought unexpectedly before the supreme court. It was clever tactics on the other fellow's part, and it put us in rather a pickle. While Canada would not be bound by an adverse decision if the case went against her—that is, she would not be compelled to accept the decision as final—should we lose the fact of our losing in our own court would count against us.

The new solicitor general sailed in. He read the documents. He clutched and held fast. When he emerged from the muck of international law, treaties, precedent and kindred clarities he had a 300 page brief ready to present to the court. It won for him and for the United States against two of the best lawyers in the land—Joseph H. Choate and Calderon Carlisle, Jr.

Then it fell to him to defend the McKinley bill in an action brought by an importing firm who objected to paying higher duties imposed by the bill and pleaded that Speaker Reed's way of counting a quorum, by which tactics the bill had passed the house of representatives, was unconstitutional. The importers urged that enough members present in the house, although constituting a numerical quorum, could break a quorum by not voting. If voting and not present is necessary to make a quorum, why is the speaker empowered to employ the sergeant at arms of the house to compel absentees to attend with the object of making a quorum? queried Mr. Solicitor General Taft. The McKinley bill was saved.

The young solicitor general won, won, won and kept on winning for the government for the two years he was in office. Then President Harrison set him upon what Mr. Taft felt would be the track leading to his real ambition—the supreme court bench. He named him as circuit judge. Judge Taft accepted unhesitatingly. He did it in face of the well meant advice of friends who wanted him to be a money maker. Attractive partnerships were proposed to him by big law firms, partnerships that meant \$40,000, \$50,000 and \$100,000 a year. The emoluments of the bench were only \$6,000 annually. Judge Taft shook his head. "There are bigger and better things than money," was his reply to these gilded suggestions. He was then thirty-five. He was a poor man, but he had enough. He is now fifty-one and a poor man still by the standard of the dollar.

## Mr. Taft at Yale.

Mr. Taft was seventeen years old when he entered Yale and had just passed his majority when he was graduated with the class of '78. Numerically '78 was the largest class in the history of the institution, with one or two exceptions. Of its 185 members 129 graduated. There are now ninety-six of the graduate members living. "While Mr. Taft dominated the class physically," writes the class historian, "his, even at that time, was a dominating mentality as well."

Scholastic and social honors came to him unstintingly. He was a member of Delta Kappa, Phi Theta Psi, Lambda, Skull and Bones and Phi Beta Kappa. In his freshman year he was president of the class boat club and a member of the Delta Kappa campaign committee and of the freshman class upper committee. With Roger Foster he tied for second place in the freshman scholarship, divided the first mathematical prize with John I. McDonald and won two first sophomore composition prizes. In the fall games, senior year, he pulled with the winning tug of war team. He prepared a philosophical oration at the Junior exposition and at commencement. He was the salutatorian and also the orator of his class.

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Everything that would make it high priced, but the man who marks the goods—he won't. Beautifully grained quartered oak, genuine leather box seat, claw feet—it's a dining chair and a beauty. Not a special, just one of 50 other patterns of equal comparative value to give you a hint of what Titus values really mean.

\$2.50.

If you're on the save for fall you'd best get next this big store's bargain.

A. C. TITUS CO.,

225-229 THAMES STREET,

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## A QUALITY TALK.

When buying Fire Insurance buy the best; that is buy it in Companies who have passed through great conflagrations, notably the San Francisco conflagration with the highest credit. The cost is the same.

We have the Companies.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

169 THAMES STREET.



## As a Means of Protection

the telephone is ready—day and night—to summon physician, police or firemen, as the case may require.

Residence Rates Are Reasonable

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.,

LOCAL CONTRACT OFFICE.

NEWPORT, R. I. 142 SPRING STREET.

## Carr's List.

13 THOUSAND MILLION \$ \$ \$ If Bank Deposits Were Guaranteed.

By Richard H. Halle. Price 10c. Woodson's Household Inventory and Insurance. The Trail of the Loconome Pine, by John Fox, Jr. The Fly on the Wheel, by Katherine Thimmon. The Leaven of Love, by Clara Louise Burnham.

DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

## NOTICE.

Adult residents of Newport County, of whatever race, color or sex, who are in favor of local option, or prohibition, towards the suppression of intoxication, are requested to send their name and address by post card to either of the undersigned, Frederick Weir or Wm. E. Brightman, of Executive Committee, Newport Co., Prohibition Union, 169 Thames St., Newport.

## FALL RIVER LINE FOR NEW YORK

—THE—  
Partial

Steamers Commonwealth and Providence  
In communication.

Orchestra and Wireless Telegraphy on each.  
FROM NEWPORT—Leave week days and Sundays 9:15 p. m. Due New York 7:00 a. m.  
FROM NEW YORK—Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, week days and Sundays, 9:00 p. m., touching at Newport at 2:30 a. m. Due Fall River, 4:30 a. m. Tickets and staterooms at New York & Boston Dispatch Express office, 272 Thames Street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.

THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.  
U. C. GARDNER, Agent, Newport, R. I.  
F. C. COLEY, A. G. P. A., New York.

## A DINNER That's a Feast.

Meals served in the dining cars of the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. are GOOD, MEAT, WELL COOKED and WELL SERVED. You must see for yourself NOW! good they are.

Table d'hôte dinner one dollar—you'll find that you've often paid more for a meal not half so good.

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## B. O. GROSS,

COMMISSION STOCK BROKER,

Mercury Building,

Newport, R. I.

Correspondent of WM. IVES & CO., members of the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.

Medical Director and Mrs. George F. Winslow are visiting in Newport.

## NOTICE.

## CANVASS.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN of the City of Newport, will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on

October 28, 1908,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

for the purpose of canvassing, correcting and compiling the WARD LIST of Voters in Newport, for the WARD MEETINGS to be held on TUESDAY, the Third day of November, 1908.

Witness my hand,

F. N. FULLERTON,  
City Clerk.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

1908

## Poll Tax Notice.

ALL VOTERS who have not been assessed a tax on either real or personal estate have been assessed a poll tax of \$1, and are hereby notified that the poll tax (or sum paid by mail) and pay the same between October 15 and November 15.

The Office is open daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., and from 2 p. m. to 8 p. m., and evenings from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.

Chapter 48, Section 1 of 1890, and Chapter 47, Section 4 of 1908, provide as follows: If any person against whom a tax is assessed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall refuse or neglect to pay the same for 30 days after the same is due, the collector of taxes shall demand the same of such person with 25 cents for the cost of such demand and if any such person upon whom demand is made as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to pay such tax, together with the cost of making such demand within five days after the date of such demand, then the collector of taxes shall unless paid (tax has been remitted, as is herein before provided, levy upon the body of such person and compel him to satisfy the demand of the collector of taxes, or to remain until he shall pay such tax and all legal costs, including cost of making the demand as aforesaid, or be detained therefrom in the course of law.

The Supreme Court of the State has recently rendered an opinion sustaining this law in every particular.

H. W. COZZENS,  
Collector of Taxes,  
Room 10, City Hall.

Newport, R. I., October 14, 1908-10-17

Probate Court of the City of Newport,  
October 16th, 1908.

Estate of Dennis W. Sheehan.

JULIA A. SHEEHAN, Administratrix of the estate of Dennis W. Sheehan, late of said Newport, deceased, presents her petition, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the debts of said deceased, and that she is entitled to the aid of the court in the liquidation of his estate, and of supporting his family, and settling his estate according to law; that said deceased, at the time of his death, was seized and possessed of certain real and personal estate, to-wit: certain lot of land situate in Jamestown, in the County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, bounded and described as follows: Westerly, on Rehoboth, and easterly, on the lot of land situate at a point three hundred and fifty feet from Watson Avenue running northerly; easterly, on land now or formerly of Daniel J. Watson, fifty feet; southerly, on land now or formerly of Daniel J. Watson, one hundred feet; and northerly, on land now or formerly of Daniel J. Watson, one hundred feet, containing about five thousand square feet of land, he sold instruments more or less, or however otherwise bounded and described.

And further representing that, by a sale of only so much said real estate as is also sold, or needed, the residue thereof would be so much injured, as to render the sale of the whole estate more advantageous to those interested therein, and she may be authorized to sell the whole of said estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make up the deficiency of the personal estate, for the